

# ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS OFFICE

# POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

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8	PUGET SOUNDKEEPER ALLIANCE; ) WASTE ACTION PROJECT; ) No.
9	WASHINGTON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES )
10	FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ) NOTICE OF APPEAL RESPONSIBILITY; RESOURCES FOR )
11	SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES; )
	CITIZENS FOR A HEALTHY BAY; and ) WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL )
12	BALANCE, INC.
13	
14	Appellants,
15	$ _{\mathbf{v}}$ .
16	)
17	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, )
18	Respondent,
19	
20	1. <u>Identity of appealing parties and representative.</u>
21	1. <u>Identity of appealing parties and representative.</u>
	The appealing parties are
22	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance
23	1415 West Dravus
24	Seattle, WA 98119
25	(206) 286-1309 fax (206) 286-1082
26	14. (200) 200 100 <u>1</u>
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### 3. The decision under appeal.

This is an appeal of "The Industrial Stormwater General Permit – A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities". A copy of this permit is attached.

## 4. Short and plain statement showing grounds for appeal.

Appellants consider the Industrial Stormwater General Permit to be unlawful and unfair because it does not meet the requirements or intent of the federal Clean Water Act, applicable regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, Washington State water pollution control law, and Ecology's regulations. In violation of these various laws and regulations, the Industrial Stormwater Permit fails to require compliance with water quality standards by authorizing "standard" mixing zones in violation of applicable regulations, contains impermissible compliance schedules that have no endpoints for discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waterbodies, fails to require adequate monitoring and reporting, and fails to require compliance with the terms of the permit in several instances.

#### 5. Statement of facts.

The Industrial Stormwater General Permit authorizes stormwater discharges from a wide range of activities from a variety of industrial facility types. There are more than 1,300 dischargers that will be covered by this permit. Industrial stormwater discharges are a very substantial source of pollution and degradation of Washington waters.

The first version of this permit was issued by Ecology in 1992, the second in 1995, and the third in 2000. The 2000 permit was appealed to the Board by the same appellants who now appeal, although appellant Washington Environmental Balance, Inc. was not a participant in the NOTICE OF APPEAL - 3

previous appeal. Appellants' challenge to the 2000 permit (PCHB No. 00-174) was resolved by a settlement between all parties.

The Industrial Stormwater General Permit is inconsistent with applicable legal requirements in the following ways:

- a. Condition S3.D.2. establishes a numeric effluent limitations for discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waterbodies (those listed under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act) that are necessary to attain compliance with water quality standards. However, this same condition provides that a permittee failing to meet the effluent limitation is automatically allowed a "compliance schedule" and excused from violation of the effluent limitation. The "compliance schedule" is in reality a "non-compliance schedule", as it never sets a date by which compliance with numeric effluent limitations is required. In this and other ways, the S3.D.2. "compliance schedule" violates state and federal regulations on compliance schedules. In addition, the "compliance schedule" violates section 402(p)(4)(A) of the Clean Water Act, which requires compliance with water quality standards within three years of initial permit issuance for industrial stormwater dischargers.
- b. The permit would incorporate a scheme for establishment of "standard mixing zones" that violates WAC 173-201A-100. The permit's scheme would provide for establishment of a mixing zones for permittees without Ecology first making the determinations contemplated by its regulations. The permit's scheme would also provide for establishment of mixing zones that have not been minimized or otherwise sized according to Ecology's regulations.
- c. With respect to the permit's procedures for granting "standard mixing zones",

  Ecology's issuance of the permit alters qualifications and requirements relating to the privilege of

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mixing zone consideration and effectively amends or repeals process requirements for making application to Ecology for a mixing zone in a permit established in WAC 173-201A-100 for the entire class of permittees that may be covered by the permit. In these respects. Ecology's issuance of the permit constitutes the making of a "procedural rule." RCW 34.05.010(16) and 34.05.328(5)(c)(i). In making this procedural rule, Ecology failed to comply with the requirements of RCW Ch. 34.05.

- d. Monitoring required by the permit is insufficient to determine compliance with effluent limitations established by the permit in violation of section 308(a) of the Clean Water Act and other applicable law.
- e. The permit fails to require a "record summarizing the results of [visual inspections] and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the [stormwater pollution prevention plan] and the permit, and identifying any incidents of non-compliance" or to meet other requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(i)(4) and other applicable law.
- f. By allowing Ecology to modify or waive compliance with certain conditions by making other authorization in writing, the permit is inconsistent with the requirement of WAC 173-201A-080(1) that "[a]ll discharges authorized by the general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit" and state and federal regulations on permit modification and other applicable law. Permit conditions S2.C.2. and 3., S4.B.1., S4.C.1., and S4.H. are among those conditions with this defect.
- g. Permit condition S4.F. provides for suspension of monitoring of discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waterbodies in an unclear fashion that violates WAC 173-201A-080(1) and state and federal regulations on permit modification and other applicable law.

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- h. Noncompliance reporting conditions included in the permit, including that in condition S5.E., are inconsistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(1) and other applicable law.
- i. Permit fees established by Ecology for the permit are insufficient "to fully recover ... expenses incurred by [Ecology] in processing permit applications and modifications, monitoring and evaluating compliance with permits, conducting inspections, securing laboratory analysis of samples taken during inspections, reviewing plans and documents directly related to operations of permittees ... and supporting the overhead expenses that are directly related to these activities" in violation of RCW 90.48.465(1) and other applicable law.

#### 7. Relief requested.

Appellants request that the Board modify the Industrial Stormwater General Permit to be consistent with applicable legal requirements in response to the above-listed defects.

Dated this Aday of September, 2002.

SMITH & LOWNEY, PLLC

By:

Richard A. Smith, WSBA #21788

Attorneys for Appellants

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Richard A. Smith, declare that I had this Notice Of Appeal served by Federal Express next day delivery on the Department of Ecology, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, WA 98503, on September 19, 2002.

Richard A Smith

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